

A BRIEF REPORT
ON
THE SETTLEMENT OF CRIMINAL
TRIBES IN MARWAR
FOR
1889-90.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER
OF THE
MUSAHIB-AL-A.

1890.

SETTLEMENT OF CRIMINAL TRIBES.

There is the case on the ... was made to ent ... effect-
 tual control over the settlement of the criminal tribes and this work was
 entrusted to the Sadar office under the charge of my Secretary, whose
 report for the year 1889-90 is as follows :

This office contains the following staff :

1. Supervisor
2. Mahabads
1. Peon

COMPLIMENTARY

In addition to the three former rules noted on the * margin a supple-
 mentary Rule, Part III, was laid down,
 ...

When in 1882 the control of the criminal tribes was first taken in hand
 the agency employed, consisted of 7 Girdawars, whom the Hakims were
 bound to report to, and under the Hakims of 7 Par-
 ... as per margin* were Baory Moharirs.

In all of these Hakims except Boli, Jambhars and Lambardars were
 appointed. The cost of the above establishment was :—

Girdawars	...	...	13,182	annually.
Moharirs	...	...	1,584	"
Lambardars	...	...	2,840	"
Jambhars	...	...	452	"
Total.			19,014	

The usefulness of the Girdawars who were under the Superintendent
 of Girai being doubtful, they were abolished in 1888.

The supervision of the Superintendent of Girai being insufficient in
 criminal matters, the Sadar Office of the Mutahibala in 1889 undertook to
 supplement it.

A system of Partial "Inspection" has been introduced in order to ensure
 proper supervision over the Parganah Hakims concerning their control of
 the criminal tribes. Printed questions were issued for the guidance of
 Hakims and Moharirs, and the Lambardars were supplied with a hand book
 containing full details of their respective duties.

In order to train the Moharirs systematically and test their efficiency, an
 examination was held. The test books being :—

- (1)—Thaggi and Dacoity Rules including the settlement of crimi-
 nal tribes.
- (2)—The Supplementary Baory Rules, Parts I, II, III.

Eight candidates have passed the examination. Bhandari Sardar Mal, the Supervisor, was ordered to make a tour in the various Parganahs, and, he has inspected 11 Hakumats and 11 Thikanas who exercise judicial powers. Their names are :—

HAKUMATS.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|
| (1) Bali | ... | (2) Pali | ... | (3) Sojat. |
| (4) Merta | ... | (5) Jaitaran | ... | (6) Nagore |
| (7) Bilara | ... | (8) Didwana | ... | (9) Nawa. |
| (10) Maroth | ... | (11) Parbatsar. | | |

THIKANAS.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|
| (1) Kherwa | ... | (2) Chanode | ... | (3) Kantalia. |
| (4) Bagri | ... | (5) Chandawal | ... | (6) Raipore. |
| (7) Nimaj | ... | (8) Ras | ... | (9) Rian. |
| (10) Kuchawan | ... | (11) Maroth. | | |

He reported that the Baories and Minas have no land in 29 villages ; in 100 villages an average of land in their possession has been reported to be less than 10 bighas per head, in 157 villages less than 15 bighas, and in 196 less than 20 bighas, and, in 432 they have no "Unalu" land.

During the year, 16,474 bighas of additional land have been given.

Crime was reported by the Supervisor to be on the increase in about 15 villages. The Hakims were ordered to arrest some of the worst characters, who could not give security and have them detained until there is a diminution of crime in their respective villages. This detention is not likely to last more than 6 months. The Hakims of Parbatsar and Didwana arrested and sent to the Sadar office 4 Baories from villages Thaola and Banwasa.

It was also reported that the misconduct and illegal behaviour of 97 Baories and Minas were brought to the notice of the Supervisor by the Hakims, who were enjoined to keep strict watch over their conduct and if necessary, to take security for the future.

Besides these Thikanas and Hakumats, the Supervisor inspected 61 Jagir villages and promoted the Settlement of disputes about "lag bag," &c.

In the villages where he made his tours, he gave instructions to the Jagirdars and Chowdris of the villages to observe regularly the rules o passes and roll-call

The Hakims of the Parganahs were instructed to enforce the rules th have recently been issued for compensation out of the "lag bag" of t criminal tribes.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CRIMINAL TRIBES.

By the Annual Statements received from Hukumats during the year, it has been ascertained that the total criminal population is as detailed below :—

No.	Caste.			Men.	Women.	Children.	TOTAL.
1	Baories	...	...	5,016	4,355	6,622	15,993
2	Minas	...	...	5,734	4,334	5,921	15,989
3	Bihils	...	...	8,353	6,700	10,521	25,577
4	Thories	...	...	4,017	3,413	5,331	12,821
5	Kolies	...	...	856	783	1,073	2,712
6	Bagries	...	...	589	501	734	1,827
	TOTAL			24,595	20,119	30,208	74,922

The total number of criminal cultivators engaged at the close of the year was 19,608 as detailed below against 17,493 of last year.

(1)—Number previously engaged in cultivation was ... 17,552

(2)—Number who obtained additional land during the
year was 1,683

(3)—Number newly engaged in cultivation during the
year was 373

TOTAL ... 19,608

The land cultivated by them during the year was 4,10,470½ bighas against 3,77,274 of last year ; of this 4,10,470½ bighas, 3,065½ were given to new cultivators, and 27,523½ were added to old holdings.

There are 4,987 men (non-cultivators) who have no land for cultivation and earn their livelihood as coolies and servants.

During the year under report, the Darbar has spent Rs. 4,499-8-6 for the maintenance of the criminal tribes of the following colonies :—

Number.	Colonies.	Balance of last year.			Given during the year.			TOTAL.			Realized during the year.			Remained unrealized at the close of the year.		
1	Dudore ...	698	11	3	164	4	0	862	15	3	158	4	0	704	11	3
2	Jeswantabad ...	997	15	6	69	0	0	1,066	15	6	101	3	0	965	12	6
3	Sadri ...	1,277	2	0	4,266	4	6	5,543	6	6	415	12	6	5,127	10	0
4	Kasba Sojat ...	5,705	0	0	...	...	...	5,705	0	0	79	0	0	5,626	0	0
	TOTAL ...	8,678	12	9	4,499	8	6	13,178	5	3	754	3	6	12,424	1	9

THEFTS.

During the year under report there have been committed 1,725 thefts in Marwar.

Amount of property stolen is Rs. 1,20,394-13-0 ; number of cases elucidated is 657 ; amount of property recovered is Rs. 25,544-3-0 ; number of offenders arrested is 1,374, and number of offenders convicted is 630.

THE THEFTS ARE THUS CLASSIFIED.

Thefts.		No. of cases committed.	Amount of property stolen.			No. of cases elucidated.	Amount of property recovered.			No. of offenders arrested.	No. of offenders convicted.
Property ...	...	1,008	79,061	2	0	333	10,335	5	6	797	372
Cattle ..	...	717	41,330	11	0	321	15,208	13	6	577	258
TOTAL ...	...	1,725	1,20,394	13	0	657	25,544	3	0	1,374	630

The following Statement will give detail of the offenders arrested and convicted in Hakumats during the year, 1889-90.

Number.	Caste.		Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number transferred.	No. released for want of proof.	Under trial.	TOTAL.
1	Baories	...	215	92	64	42	17	215
2	Minas	...	66	35	19	10	2	66
3	Bhils	...	185	96	45	40	4	185
4	Thories	...	23	7	2	13	1	23
5	Kolies	...	59	43	10	5	1	59
6	Bagries	...	6	1	.....	5	.....	6
7	Sansis	...	44	33	10	1	.....	44
	TOTAL	...	598	307	150	116	25	598

Statement showing the detail of punishment awarded to the criminal tribes in Hakumats during the year 1889-90.

Number.	Caste.	Sentences exceeding six months but not exceeding one year.	Sentences exceeding three months but not exceeding six months.	Sentences exceeding one month but not exceeding three months.	Up to one month.	Sentences exceeding six cases but not exceeding 12 cases.	Under six cases.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1	Baories	1	13	6	26	29	17	92	
2	Minas	1	...	1	15	16	15	33	
3	Bhils	10	8	9	18	19	22	78	
4	Thories	...	...	...	3	4	4	11	
5	Kolies	9	7	5	1	2	13	43	
6	Bagries	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
7	Sansis	2	...	3	23	4	1	33	
	TOTAL	23	28	24	73	66	73	307	

Compensation out of "lag bag" of criminal tribes was awarded in 31 thefts. Amount of property stolen in these cases was Rs. 787-4-3 and decree given is Rs. 553-8-0. The amount of the decrees realized during the year was Rs. 129-5-0, while the sum of Rs. 424-3-0 remained unrealized at the close of the year.

During the year under retrospect 14 Baories of 7 villages noted in

Kasba Merta.	..	2	the margin were arrested and kept in confinement, pending dimunition of crime in 4 villages Merta Kasba, Rian, Thaola and Banwasa.
Rian	..	5	
Thaola	..	3	
Banwasa	..	1	
Kalra	..	1	There being a decrease of crime in the first 2 vilages, 8 Baories were released on security.
Netia	..	1	
Gawardi	..	1	
Total		14	

One of the 3 Baories of Thaola also was released on his signing an agreement to elucidate all the thefts that were committed during the year in his village :—

According to the Jail returns, the number of criminal tribes kept in the Jodhpore Jail during the year 1889-90 was as follows, as compared with the number of the last year—

	1888-89	1889-90.
Bhils	37	54
Sansis	3	16
Kamikhanis ... ..	...	7
Kolies	5	12
Naiks	„	9
Baories	119	108
<i>Sumas</i>		
Total ...	<u>164</u> <u>225</u>	<u>206</u> <u>58</u> <u>264</u>

54 Bhils are thus Classified—
 24 are of Jeswantpura.
 13 „ „ Mallani.
 4 „ „ Jalore.
 2 „ „ Sanchore.
 2 „ „ Sindh.
 3 „ „ Other Parganas.
 1 is „ Sheo.
 1 „ „ Phalodi.
 1 „ „ Sankra.
 1 „ „ Jesalmere.
 1 „ „ Merta.
 1 „ „ Maroth.

In short 52 Bhils belong to the Western Parganas where the reforms have lately been commenced; only 2 are that of the Eastern Parganas where every arrangement is satisfactory.

The Pargana Hakims and Baori Moharirs of Jalore, Sanchore and Jeswantpura were directed to keep thorough supervision over the criminal tribes in order to diminish crime. In Phalodi, Sheo and Sankra where there are no Baori Moharirs, Abkari Ahalmads were ordered to look over the men of this class.

Sansis.—The Sansis have not their settled abodes Their names are not registered, nor is there any order for their settlement. The Hakims have been enjoined to exercise a strict watch over their movements.

Kaimkhanies—out of 7—

3 are of Nagore.
1 is of Didwana.
1 „ Jodhpur city.
1 „ Jeypore
1 „ Merta.

The Kaimkhanies are not, as a rule so strictly watched as is the case with other criminal tribes. It is under consideration to have their names registered and to keep proper supervision over them.

Kolies.—The detail of the Kolies convicted during the year is as follows :—

4 are of Sanchore.
3 „ Sindh
3 „ Nagore.
1 is of Palanpur.
1 „ wandering.

The cause of their conviction is attributed to the occurrence of famine in some of the Parganas.

The Naiks are thus detailed—

3 are of Jaitaran.
1 is of Maroth.
1 „ Phalodi.
1 „ Merta.
1 „ Sojat.
1 „ Nagore.
1 „ Foreign city.

Formerly the rules issued were chiefly for the Baories, but those passed in March last have been observed in the case of all criminal tribes, viz., Thories, Bhils and Kolies, &c.

There has been a good progress in the case of Baories, as can be seen from Jail statistics, that during the year 1888-89 there were 119 Baories, but during the last year their number was reduced to 108, thus showing a decrease of 11 Baories, that is 10 per cent.

Lieutenant Alex. F. Pinhey, Superintendent of Operations for the Control of Moghias in Rajputana and Central India, in his Annual Report for the year 1889-90, thus speaks of the Baori arrangement in Marwar :—

“ *Marwar*.—The Settlement work in this State continues to make rapid strides. Registers and returns are received regularly, and complaints along the Marwar-Ajmere border have now become much less frequent than before. Chuter Bhuj who was formerly in sole charge of the Baori

Settlement work is now only responsible for giving land and wells to Baories in Khalsa villages. The general supervision of criminal tribes throughout the State is now in the hands of the Secretary to the Musahib-ala, and an assistant has been appointed whose duty it is to make frequent tours through villages, both Khalsa and Jagir, inhabited by Moghias and to furnish returns. "

At the suggestion of Colonel Powlett who had made a most thorough inspection of the various Moghia settlements during the cold weather of 1888-89, the following important reforms have been introduced :—

I.—In the districts where crime is on the increase, a few of the worst characters amongst the Baories are arrested and kept in confinement at Jodhpore as hostages until crime diminishes.

II.—The system of "Lag Bag" or Chowkidaree fees paid by Baories is now being gradually extended to all villages inhabited by Baories, and compensation for theft is not recognized where "Lag Bag" is not paid.

III.—In districts where crime is rife, convicted Baories are severely punished, but not as formerly when Hakims were in the habit of giving merely nominal punishment.

IV. Examinations are held of Moharirs and other officials, engaged in the work of supervision, in the rules and regulations drawn up for the settlement of criminal tribes. Ignorance of the rules is no longer admitted as an excuse for laxity in enforcing them.

The present returns show an increase of 541 Baories newly registered, and of 4,692 beeghas of land distributed during the past year. "

Statement showing the population of Criminal tribes inhabiting each Parganah in Marwar during the year 1889-90.

S.	MINAS.				BHILS.				THORIES.				KOLIES.				BAGRIES.				TOTAL.					
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Barries.	Minas.	Bhils.	Thories.	Kolies.	Bagries.	Total.		
638	3275	2316	3933	9529	495	417	679	1591	304	263	454	1021	..	..	..	..	..	638	9529	1591	1021	.....	.....	12779
1171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	129	169	459	..	..	..	..	..	1471	.....	459	.....	.....	.....	1930
326	33	23	37	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	326	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	419
..	1849	1496	1225	4570	1037	879	778	2496	..	..	..	..	..	219	165	119	533	.....	4570	2694	.....	.....	533	7797
2577	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	479	338	506	1323	..	..	..	..	..	2577	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3900
..	..	..	..	..	2290	1873	3462	7695	55	48	96	199	125	112	199	293	627	..	.....	7595	199	436	627	8857
1319	..	..	..	..	624	565	956	2145	415	335	461	1231	..	..	..	..	..	1319	.....	2145	1231	.....	..	4636
489	116	112	92	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	489	320	.....	.....	.....	..	809
3025	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	12	411	357	448	1216	..	..	..	..	..	3025	.....	12	1216	.....	.....	4253
2051	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	650	660	1150	2460	..	..	..	..	..	2051	.....	.....	2460	.....	.....	4511
136	43	33	41	120	..	..	..	..	189	172	178	537	..	..	..	..	..	136	120	.....	537	.....	.....	793
5	..	..	..	..	816	774	1385	2975	..	..	..	..	..	122	113	228	463	5	..	2975	.....	.....	463	3443
730	237	209	314	780	..	..	..	..	125	76	97	298	..	..	..	..	..	730	780	.....	298	.....	.....	1808
1061	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	251	198	277	726	..	..	..	..	..	1061	.....	.....	726	.....	.....	1787
55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	421	348	631	1403	..	..	..	..	..	55	.....	.....	1403	.....	.....	1458
..	..	..	..	..	1767	1287	1578	4632	..	..	..	..	731	671	874	2276	182	.....	...	4632	.....	2276	182	7090
..	..	..	..	..	186	161	367	717	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	717	.....	.....	..	717
..	6	6	16	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	...	.....	.....	..	28
..	13	12	23	48	524	451	818	1793	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	14	22	...	48	1793	.....	.....	22	1863
..	..	..	..	..	515	205	316	1036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	.....	1036	.....	.....	.....	1036
..	..	..	..	..	95	81	211	387	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	.....	387	.....	.....	.....	387
2110	142	127	232	501	..	..	..	..	585	499	807	1951	..	..	..	..	..	2110	501	.....	1951	.....	.....	4522
15993	5734	4331	5921	15989	8333	6700	10324	25377	4047	3443	5334	12824	856	783	1073	2712	15993	15989	5337	12824	2712	1827	25377	74922		

REMARKS.

thefts committed, elucidated and property recovered and offenders arrested in Hakumats during the year 1889-90.

Number.	Amount of property stolen.			Number of thefts elucidated.			Amount of property recovered.						Number of offenders arrested.			Number of offenders convicted.			REMARKS.
	Of Cattle.		Total.	Of Property.	Of Cattle.	Total.	Of Property.	Of Cattle.	Total.	Of Property.	Of Cattle.	Total.	Of Property.	Of Cattle.	Total.	Of Property.	Of Cattle.	Total.	
1	Bali 10	4,380	8 0	17,656	12 0	66	377	10 6	1,088	12 0	1,466	6 6	81	36	117	59	18	77	
2	Bilara 9	228	4 0	4,138	4 9	15	539	9 0	113	5 6	652	14 6	53	7	60	20	2	22	
3	Didwar 0	459	0 0	973	0 0	7	108	0 0	87	0 0	190	0 0	16	30	46	11	12	23	
4	Jaitara 6	869	8 0	8,264	13 6	27	572	13 0	116	8 0	689	5 0	41	18	59	18	2	20	
5	Jalore 0	2,013	0 0	5,696	3 0	35	196	0 0	999	0 0	1,195	0 0	27	17	44	10	10	20	
16	Samara 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Sancho 9	6,830	8 0	12,371	3 9	75	5,456	3 9	5,019	8 0	10,475	14 9	65	55	120	46	19	65	
18	Sankra 0	645	0 0	813	15 0	9	51	0 0	400	0 0	451	0 0	2	23	25	..	10	10	
19	Sheo 0	1,978	0 0	3,848	6 0	14	18	0 0	635	0 0	653	0 0	8	23	31	2	12	14	
20	Sherga 0	1,702	0 0	2,166	14 0	8	26	14 0	746	0 0	772	14 0	3	16	19	..	8	8	
21	Shiwar 0	280	0 0	1,438	8 0	5	46	8 0	37	0 0	83	8 0	10	1	11	6	...	6	
22	Sojat 3	1,781	0 0	7,831	7 3	45	628	6 0	405	0 0	1,033	6 0	56	12	68	38	9	47	
	0	41,330	11 0	1,20,394	13 0	657	10,335	5 6	15,208	13 6	25,544	3 0	797	577	1374	372	258	630	

Statement showing the extent of land under the cultivation of
the criminal tribes during the year 1889-90.

Year	Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1	Jan	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
2	Feb	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
3	Mar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
4	Apr	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
5	May	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
6	June	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
7	July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
8	Aug	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
9	Sept	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
10	Oct	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
11	Nov	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
12	Dec	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
13	Jan	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
14	Feb	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
15	Mar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
16	Apr	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
17	May	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
18	June	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
19	July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
20	Aug	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
21	Sept	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
22	Oct	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
23	Nov	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
24	Dec	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
25	Jan	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
26	Feb	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
27	Mar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
28	Apr	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200
29	May	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1200

BHADRAJUN MINAS.

One of the notable events of the year concerning the oriminal tribes was the settlement of the Bhadrajun Minas on the plains from the hills.

The Minas of Bhadrajun had always been very troublesome and have ever maintained on the whole, a semi-independence of the Darbar. Hitherto they used to live in two "Maiwasas," one on the hill called the "Barla Maiwasa" and the other at the foot of the hill called the "Maila Maiwasa." The position of the "Barla Maiwasa" on the hill afforded a good refuge to the Minas after committing crime, and the Minas of the "Maila Maiwasa" at the foot of the hill had also an easy access to the hills.

But under the new arrangement, the Minas of "Maila Maiwasa" have settled down near Rani-bao. They constitute 36 families and their land measures about 14 Bighas for habitation.

The Barla Maiwasi Minas chose their own fields named "Balayan" for their residence, on condition that they may be permitted to use water of the "Nadi" that was situated near it, and to this, the Jagirdar also gave his consent. They have been granted "Parwanas" empowering them to cut wood and get a supply of water. Their families number 56, and the land on which they have built their huts, measure 41 Bighas.

Both the Barla and Maila Maiwasi Minas have bound themselves to lead a peaceful life under penalty of punishment, prescribed for them. The huts in the old settlements have been razed to the ground.

The distance between the two newly proposed Maiwasas is about 68 feet, which is not objectionable. The Bhadrajun village lies at a distance of about 324 yards from the Rani-bao, so that the Minas of both the new "Bases" can now be properly watched and controlled by the Jagirdar.

It will be interesting to note here the full details of the number of each Maiwasi Minas, together with the number of cattle they possess, and the extent of land they hold.

BARLA MAI WASA.

The total number of the Minas of Barla Maiwasi is 270, out of which 70 are men, 58 women and 142 children.

They hold 1,064 Bighas of "Sawanu land," i.e., an average of about 6 Bighas per head, and also possess 191 cattle, i.e., at an average of three per head.

DETAIL.

Oxen	...	...	...	103
Cows	...	...	...	73
He-buffalow	...	...	...	1
She-buffalows	...	...	...	14
TOTAL				191

The "Unalao land" in possession of the Minàs of both the Maiwásas is 845 Bighas. There are also 20 Minàs who have no land for cultivation, but earn their livelihood by working as coolies and servants.

These Minàs receive Chauth from the four Pargannas, *viz.*, Siwana, Jodhpore, Pali and Jalore, and it amounts to Rs. 1,676-6-0, *i.e.*, at an average of Rs. 24-5-0 per head.

DETAIL OF CHAUTH.

Cash	...	...	...	...	392	0	0
Value of Corn	...	...	...	...	1208	0	0
" Goats	...	...	...	...	46	0	0
" Butter	...	...	...	...	12	4	4
" Cloths	...	...	...	...	14	8	0
" Opium	...	...	...	...	0	8	0
" Shoes	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
TOTAL Rs.					1676	6	0

The total number of villages on which the "Chauth" is levied is 49. Their names are as follows:—

SIWANA.

1—Lakhanthob.	9—Harráwá.
2—Uther.	10—Bháchíáná.
3—Godharabara.	11—Kagnadá.
4—Rampurá.	12—Roisá.
5—Dunára.	13—Kamrobará.
6—Charnarábárá.	14—Karkati.
7—Samija.	15—Karniáli.
8—Saji.	16—Lalia.

JODHPORE.

1—Phinch Prohitárábás.	14—Buriáni.
2—Byao.	15—Munglá.
3—Mográ.	16—Nimbli Bisnoyari.
4—Kalardá.	17—Kaláli.
5—Dúdia.	18—Sinli.
6—Phinch Jagirdararábás.	19—Saraechá.
7—Moghra Chárnarábás.	20—Varnki.
8—Jatiani.	21—Bithú.
9—Nimbli.	22—Janáadio.
10—Dhínganá.	23—Dhawá.
11—Arthiá.	24—Lunáwá Mángliará.
12—Rajpuriá.	25—Lunáwá Játará.
13—Kikáni.	

PALI.

I.—PUNAWTA.

JALORE.

1—Dhararlá.	5—Geláo.
2—Dholeriá.	6—Binjá.
3—Khuntani.	7—Bhandlá.
4—Nerro.	

NOTE ON BARARWA.

It was omitted to give some account of the Lad Khanis of Bararwa in the report of the last year, who are one of the notorious criminal tribes of Marwar. They are under the supervision of the Hakim of Didwana as well as the superintendant of Eastern Parganahs; while their general supervision is under the charge of Kalla Chaterbhuj, whose report for the year under review is given below.

16. "The Lad Khanis of Bararwa have for generations been predatory, and, the Darbar has repeatedly resorted to strong measures, but the village defied the local authorities. In Sambat 1901 the Darbar sent Mehta Samrat Mall to attack Bararwa. In Sambat 1916 again it was attacked by Isree Parsad. In 1921 Mehta Bejey Singh assailed it and captured 48 men, but two famous dacoits Mehtabji and Puranji escaped, so in 1926 Ugersen was sent against the village. In 1938 Maharaj Partap Singh headed an expedition against them, with little bloodshed a number of the Thakurs were taken prisoners and with two or three exceptions the rest submitted. Efforts were then begun to provide the Thakurs with the means of living without plunder, and at Raj expense 15 masonry wells have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 6,720. These have been distributed among 34 Ladkhanis who now hold an average of 157 bighas of Barani and well-land rent free. They are supervised by the Didwana Hakim under me. A detail of their holdings is attached.

Statement showing the land in possession of Bararwa Lad Khanis.

Number.	Name of persons.	Father's Name.	Name of well.	AMOUNT OF LAND.			REMARKS.
				Sawnu Land.	Unalu land.	TOTAL.	
1	Sabal Singh ...	Urjan Singh ...	Khejaria, W.	126 9	0	155 9	
2	Bhakhtaver Singh,	Dhir Singh ...	" ...	180 0	9	189 0	
3	Bakhat Singh ...	Sadul Singh ...	" ...	312 15	6	318 15	
4	Peth Singh ...	Aman Singh ...	" ...	180 0	9	180 0	
5	Rae Singh ...	Sultan Singh ...	" ...	239 14	12	251 14	
6	Banah Singh ...	Mahtab Singh ...	" ...	60 0	3	63 0	
7	Khong Singh ...	Kayam Singh ...	Ram Sagar.	110 18	6	125 18	
8	Lichman Singh ...	Hanut Singh ...	Naora ...	64 10	3	67 10	
9	Natha Singh ...	Do. ...	" ...	180 11	0	189 11	
10	Hate Singh ...	Maghay Singh ...	" ...	120 0	6	126 0	
11	Mohabat Singh ...	Nar Singh ...	" ...	60 0	3	63 0	
12	Sabal Singh ...	Urjan Singh ...	" ...	.....	2	3 0	No. 1
13	Bachan Singh ...	Brad Singh ...	Jharia ...	175 1	6	181 1	
14	Madho Singh ...	Udey Singh ...	" ...	193 17	6	199 17	
15	Bhur Singh ...	Partap Singh ...	" ...	165 4	6	171 4	
16	Asa Singh ...	Bharat Singh ...	" ...	267 4	6	213 4	
17	Kesh Singh ...	Chiman Singh ...	Dheeria ...	180 0	9	189 0	
18	Sirdar Singh ...	Kalu Singh ...	" ...	150 0	9	189 0	
19	Jodh Singh ...	Chiman Singh ...	" ...	60 0	3	63 0	
20	Anar Singh ...	Do. ...	" ...	65 0	3	68 0	
21	Chater Singh ...	Hokam Singh ...	Palia ...	210 0	12	222 0	
22	Lun Singh ...	Ranjit Singh ...	" ...	122 6	6	128 6	
23	Sakhat Singh ...	Sham Singh ...	" ...	60 0	3	63 0	
24	Pannah Singh ...	Karan Singh ...	" ...	60 0	3	63 0	
25	Blur Singh ...	Jag Singh ...	Ugraetia ...	59 12	3	62 12	
26	Tej Singh ...	Om Singh ...	" ...	60 0	3	63 0	
27	Wife of Badn Singh	.....	" ...	60 0	3	63 0	
28	Bishen Singh ...	Kayam Singh ...	" ...	55 15	6	61 15	
29	Gulab Singh ...	Aman Singh ...	Baria ...	612 19	12	624 19	
30	Sirdar Singh ...	Kayam Singh ...	Naktiya ...	477 16	12	489 16	
31	Peth Singh ...	Sirdar Singh ...	Ramvapat 2	71 0	6	77 0	
32	Gang Singh ...	Lakh Singh ...	Dhobia ...	256 8	9	267 8	
33	Sujan Singh ...	Umed Singh ...	" ...	232 16	9	241 16	
34	Kaloo Singh ...	Bird Singh ...	Tebria ...	163 9	6	169 9	
TOTAL ...				7214 0	112	7326 0	

12 wells were worked by Ladkhanis in last year - 14 wells by them in this year. The other 12 wells are not worked.

By Order of Musahib Ali,
HAR DAYAL SINGH, — Secretary.

